to these surveys, pre-school children, pregnant and lactating women are nutritionally vulnerable. In addition, emerging nutritional problems are related to adolescent nutritional and geriatric nutrition.

(c) The policy of the Government is to tackle the nutritional problems of various target groups in a systematic manner and in close coordination with the State Governments and Union Territories. The exact strategy is being finalised in consultation with the Planning Commission.

Awareness about AIDS

1511. SHRI YADLAPATI VENKAT RAO:

SHRI K. KALAVENKATA RAO:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of level of awareness about AIDS being a killer disease, State-wise;

(b) the role played by the National AIDS Control Organisation in this regard and the measures proposed to intensify awareness programme especially in Bihar; and

(c) when was the National AIDS Control Programme started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) (a) Details are at Statement-I *(See* below).

(b) A statement is attached at Statement-II *(See* below).

(c) The National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) Phase-I was started in the year 1992.

Statement-I

Details of Level of Awareness about AIDS (A) Table 3.4:

Proportion of respondents who had ever heard of HIV/AIDS

(All figures are in percentage)

SI. No.	State/State Group	Urban			Rural			Combined*		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1.	A.P.	95.8	97.0	96.4	94.9	97.6	96.2	95.1	97.4	96.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh+	93.8	86.9	90.3	77.6	66.7	72.2	80.7	70.6	75.6
3.	Assam	91.5	85.6	88.5	72.4	57.7	65.1	74.5	60.8	67.7
4.	Bihar	84.3	62.8	73.6	49.1	21.5	35.3	53.7	26.9	40.3
5.	Delhi	90.3	86.3	88.3	93.3	81.9	87.4	90.6	85.9	88.2
6.	Goa+	99.0	94.6	96.8	95.6	87.2	91.4	97.0	90.2	93.6
7.	Gujarat+	86.8	61.6	74.2	67.6	25.0	46.1	74.3	37.5	55.7
8.	Haryana	92.5	85.2	88.8	83.6	64.7	74.2	85.8	69.8	77.8
9.	H.P.	97.1	96.7	96.9	90.9	88.9	89.9	91.5	89.6	90.5
10.	J&K	99.3	93.9	96.6	83.9	69.7	76.8	87.6	75.4	81.5
11.	Karnataka	95.1	88.0	91.6	86.5	74.8	80.7	89.1	78.9	84.0
12.	Kerala+	99.5	98.6	99.0	99.1	98.7	98.9	99.2	98.7	98.9
13.	Madhya Pradesh	92.5	78.2	85.4	61.9	32.3	47.0-	69.0	42.9	55.9

Sl. No.	State/State Group	Urban			Rural			Combined*		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
14.	Maharashtra	96.0	90.2	93.1	80.6	69.2	74.9	86.6	77.3	81.9
15.	Manipur	98.5	98.6	98.6	96.6	89.5	93.1	97.1	92.0	94.6
16.	Orissa	91.5	81.4	86.5	73.0	55.1	64.1	75.4	58.6	67.1
17.	Punjab+	98,2	90.9	94.6	94.9	86.6	90.8	96.0	88.0	92.0
18.	Rajasthan	90.0	77.5	83.6	70.0	45.0	57.3	74.6	52.5	63.3
19.	Sikkim	93.4	91.1	92.3	70.5	68.8	69.6	72.6	70.8	71.7
20.	Tamil Nadu+	96.1	94.3	95.2	88.3	83.7	86.0	91.0	87.4	89.2
21.	Uttar Pradesh	79.6	64.1	71.7	63.8	27.6	45.5	66.9	34.9	50.6
22.	West Bengal +	89.1	80.2	84.6	57.6	38.6	48.1	66.2	50.1	58.2
All	India									
	Mean	93.2	85.7	89.4	79.5	65.2	72.3	82.4	70.0	76.1
	Standard Deviation	5.1	11.2	8.0	14.2	24.2	19.0	12.4	21.5	16.8
	Median	93.6	87.5	91.0	82.1	69.0	74.6	86.2	73.1	79.7
	Range	79.6-99.5	61,6-98.6	71.7-99.0	49.1-99.1	21.5-98.7	45.4-98.9	53.7-99.2	26.9-98.7	40.3-98.9

*Weighted figures

Base: Ali Respondents

(B) Table 3.5: Proportion of Respondents Stating that HIV/AIDS can be Transmitted through Sexual Contact

(All figures are in percentage)

Sl. No	State/State Group	Urban			Rural			Combined*		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1.	A.P.	83.7	86.6	85.1	80.6	89.4	85.1	81.4	88.7	85.1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh+	91.4	82.0	86.7	72.1	59.2	65.6	75.8	63.5	69.6
3.	Assam	89.5	80.6	85.1	68.5	52.4	60.5	70.9	55.5	63.2
4.	Bihar	81.0	58.5	69.8	46.6	18.7	32.6	51.1	23.9	37.5
5.	Delhi	88.3	82.6	85.4	86.7	77.5	82.0	88.1	82.1	85.0
6.	Goa+	97.3	93.7	95.5	92.1	84.4	88.3	94.3	88.3	91.3
7.	Gujarat+	83.8	54.8	69.3	63.5	22.7	42.8	70.6	33.7	52.0
8.	Haryana	90.7	83.6	87.1	82.4	62.8	72.7	84.4	68.0	76.2
9.	H.P.	94.0	94.3	94.2	88.4	85.8	87.1	88.9	86.5	87.7
10.	J&K	97.2	89.1	93.2	82.9	63.0	73.0	86.3	69.2	77.8
11.	Karnataka	91.5	77.2	84.4	83.4	66.8	75.1	85.9	70.0	78.0
12.	Kerala+	97.7	97.4	97.5	98.0	97.6	97.8	97.9	97.5	97.7
13.	Madhya Pradesh	87.4	71.6	79.6	56.4	29.1	42.7	63.7	38.9	51.3
14.	Maharashtra	97.7	85.2	90.0	79.1	64.8	71.9	85.1	72.7	78.9
15.	Manipur	97.6	95.8	96.7	91.1	80.4	85.8	92.9	84.6	88.8
16.	Orissa	87.8	72.8	80.3	69.6	47.6	58.6	72.1	51.0	61.5

SI. No,	State/State Group	Urban		T	Rural			Combined*		
		M	F		M	F	T	M	F	T
17.	Punjab*	95.9	86.2	91.1	92.8	80.7	86.8	93.8	82,4	88.1
I8.	Rajasthan	84.7	69.0	76.6	64.1	39.0	51.3	68.7	46,0	57.1
19.	Sikkim	91.7	88.2	89.9	69.1	64.6	66.8	71.1	66.7	68.9
20.	Tamil Nadu*	80.0	84.2	82.1	69,5	67.9	68.7	73.1	73.6	73.3
21.	Uttar Pradesh	71.5	59.1	65.2	55.8	24.3	39.8	58.9	31.3	44.8
12.	West Bengal*	82.0	70.6	76.3	50,7	30.9	40.8	59.3	41.9	50.6
All India										
	Mean	89.0	80.3	84.6	74.6	59.8	67.1	77.8	64.6	71,1
	Standard Deviation	7.0	12.2	9.1	14,6	23.6	18.8	13,0	21.2	16.8
	Median	90.1	83.1	85.3	75.6	63.8	70,3	78,6	68.6	74.8
	Range	80,0-97.7	54.8-97.4	65.2-97.5	46.6-98.0	18.7-97.6	32.6-97.8	51.1-97,9	23.9-97,5	37,5-97,7

*Weighted figures

Base: AU Respondents

(C) Table 3.10: Proportion of Respondents Stating that HIV/AIDS can be Prevented throguh.

(All Figures are in percentage)

Sl. No.	State/State Group	Urban			Rural			Combined*		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1.	A.P.	76.4	60,1	68,3	62.3	56.0	59,2	66,0	57,1	61.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh+	79.5	61.8	70,6	57.6	41.5	49.5	61.8	45.3	53.5
3.	Assam	80.5	61.9	71.2	56.9	36.5	46.7	59.5	39.3	49.4
4.	Bihar	69.3	47.1	58,2	38.0	12.4	25.2	42.1	16.9	29.5
5.	Delhi	83.0	74.6	78.7	82.6	63.0	7?.5	83.0	73.4	78.1
6.	Goa+	95.0	72.2	83.6	89.3	63.3	76,3	91.7	67.0	79.3
7.	Gujarat+	83.2	36.3	59.7	63.0	13.4	37:9	70.0	21.2	45.4
8.	Haryana	88.6	70.8	79.7	75.6	49.1	62.4	78.8	54.4	66.7
9.	H.P.	92.3	87.8	90.1	84.4	75.7	80.1	85.1	76.7	80.9
10.	J&K	99.2	80.5	86.4	76.7	42.1	59.4	80.4	51,2	45.8
11.	Karnataka	82.0	49.4	65.8	68.1	37.8	53.0	72.4	41.3	56.9
12.	Kerala+	81.6	73.9	76.9	82.8	72.2	76.7	82.5	72.7	76.8
13.	Madhya Pradesh	87.8	64.1	76.1	56.3	27.4	41.8	63.7	35,8	49.7
14.	Maharashtra	88.7	65.0	76.9	66.8	32.5	49.7	75.3	45,1	60.2
I5.	Manipur	95.0	87.8	91.4	81.0	56.8	-69.0	84.8	65.3	75.1

SI. No.	State/State Group	1 Urban			Rural			Combined*		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
16.	Orissa	71.0	40.2	55.6	47.5	20.7	34.1	50.6	23.3	37.0
17.	Pun jab+	92,5	77.0	84.8	89.0	73.3	81.1	90.1	74.5	82.3
18.	Rajasthan	83.7	64.1	76.6	59.9	33.4	46.4	65.3	40.5	52.6
19.	Sikkim	88.4	82.6	85.5	64.4	54.3	59.3	66.6	56.9	61.7
20.	Tamil Nadu+	77.0	55.7	66.3	70.2	41.1	55.7	72.5	46.2	59.4
21.	Uttar Pradesh	71.0	52.0	61.3	55.5	23.8	39.4	58.5	29.4	43.7
22.	West Bengal+	60,8	38.8	49.8	34.0	14.0	24.0	41.3	20.8	31.1
All India										
	Mean	82.8	63.9	73.2	66.3	42.9	54.5	70.0	48.1	58.9
	Standard Deviation	9.1	15.4	11.6	15.4	19.8	17.0	14.2	18.7	15.9
	Median	83.1	64.1	76.4	65.6	41.3	54.4	71.2	45.8	59.8
	Range	60.8-95.0	36.3-87.8	49.8-91.4	34.0-89.3	12.4-75.7	24.0-80.1	41.3-90.1	16.9-76.7	29.5-82.3

'Weighted figures

Base: All Respondents

Statement-II

Information, Education and Communication activities undertaken by National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO)

Electronic Media

NACO is utilizing the massive outreach of Doordarshan and private satellite channel for telecast of messages on HIV/AIDS prevention and control during prime time. These include messages on sexually transmitted diseases, blood safety and "voluntary blood donation. Some of the specific activities arc as follows:

Spirit of Unity Concert

NACO has sponsored a classical music programme "Spirit of Unity Concerts" to mainstream the issue of HIV/AIDS and to reach out to the cultural elite and other educated classes through this programme.

Telecast of Madhuri Dixit spots

Spots made by the renowned film maker Shri Jabbar Patcl featuring the popular film star Madhuri Dixit have been telecast on prime time channels. The objectives is to create awareness and empower women to discuss the difficult issue of HIV/AIDS in the family and prevent further spread of the infection.

Campaign for Youth

NACO developed two audio and two video spots focusing on the vulnerability of young people to HIV. Press advertisements were also developed as part of this campaign.

Talk Show

Interactive communication, publicity of best practices and sharing of experiences is an important communication strategy for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS. NACO has produced a talk show hosted by celebrities such as Mallika Sarabhai and Nccna Gupta **for** the urban and rural audiences. This has been telecast on Doordarshan and Zee News.

Att India Radio

A special programme, in the drama mode, has been devised for rural and migrant youth. The programme which is titled "jiyo Aur Jeene *Do"* is being broadcast on 45 commercial broadcasting stations of AIR since June, 1998, The ten minutes programme is broadcast in 20 languages on Tuesday evening at 8.00 P.M.

AIR-FM

NACO is using the popular FM channel to combine entertainment and education in reaching out to the urban youth. The one hour programme which is tilled "NACO Film Hit Parade" is broadcast for one hour every week on the AIR-FM channel in Delhi.

Rural Outreach and Press Activities

Since, 1994, the Song and Drama Division of Government of India has been involved in the AIDS awareness campaign. It has produced several *street* plays, songs and *dramas and* has performed in 400 different locations utilizing the local drama troupes in many States. The Directorate of Field Publicity bas also participated in the campaign. AH its 260 field units located have *conducted* several programmes such as seminars, debate/essay and quiz competitions and film shows for AIDS *awareness.*

The Press Information Bureau of tbc Government of India has organized a number of programmes to sensitize the regional press on the issue of HIV/AIDS.

National AIDS Telephone Helpline

A toll *free* National AIDS Telephone Helpline has been set up to provide access to information and counselling on HIV/AIDS related issues, this is a computerized four digit number, 1097, with a voice response system linked with the telephonic hotline. This is a very popular service at 77 locations in the country.

School AIDS Education Programme

Young people are among the most vulnerable to HIV/AIDS. School AIDS Education is one of the important programmes that focuses towards student youth to raise awareness levels, help young

people resist peer pressure and develop a safe and responsible lifestyle. The prograaune reinforces family values and respect for the opposite sex. The activities include training of teachers and peer educators among students, role playing, debates and discussions, question box and access to referral services, if

A training module has been developed for the programme in consultation with UNICEF and Sewadham, on NCO based in Maharashtra, which has successfully implemented the programme.

University Talk AIDS Project

The University Talk AIDS project began in October 1991 and is a collaborative partnership between the National Service Scheme (NSS), Dept. of Youth Affairs & Sports and NACO. The project involves creating awareness among students and the youth on issues related to HIV/AIDS through workshops, seminars and written materials especially designed for them.

Print Media

The IEC department of NACO have prepared several packages of materials aimed at various population groups, to be used by the outreach workers, health workers and peer educators working in government as well as non government organizations. Some of the important packages are as follows.

A package (comprising of two sets of flashcards, five posters, five stickers, four leaflets and a guide book) for Injecting Drug users in the North-East. A health education package for the commercial sex workers (three sets of flash cards, one poster, one leaflet and a user manual). A package on HIV/AIDS containing three posters, a flip book, and a folder, for slum dwellers. For workplace education in Industry, an IEC package conststmg of posters, booklets, stickers and a video set of options has been produced. An imaginative package containing training guides, posters, educational games and kits has been developed for street children.

The other print media developed for awareness were: posters, pampMets and booklets on general information in HIV/AlDS5TDs.

voluntary blood donation, timely treatment of STDs and developing a positive attitude towards those infected with HIV/AIDS.

Health and Family Welfare Programmes in NER

1512. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the on-going programmes of Health and Family Welfare in the North-Eastern Region, State-wise;

(b) the reviewing measures contemplated by Government after his visit to this region; and

(c) whether Government have any plan to appoint an attendant-cum-chowkidar for the Primary Health Sub-Centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) National Family Welfare Programme and National Disease Control Programmes for control of Malaria, TB, Leprosy, Blindness and HIV/AIDS arc being implemented in all the State of the North Eastern Region. North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences is also being established at Shillong. The project provides for 35 teaching speciality/Super-spcciality Departments with a 500 bedded referral hospital and a Nursing College with an intake of 50 students per year. National Surveillance Programme for Communicable diseases is in operation in 3 districts of Assam, one district each in Manipur and Mcghalaya and 2 districts of Tripura.

(b) The health and family welfare programmes arc being regularly reviewed and monitored through periodic reports submitted by State/ District Societies, review meetings at district. State and Central level and field visits.

(c) No such specific proposal is under consideration of the Central Government Appointment of staff in Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres are done by respective State Governments.